# STATE OF MONTANA BEFORE THE BOARD OF PERSONNEL APPEALS

IN THE MATTER OF UNFAIR LABOR PRACTICE CHARGE NO. 67-89 (AMENDED):

MONTANA FEDERATION OF TEACHERS AFT, AFL-CIO,

Complainant,

VS.

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FINAL ORDER

FLATHEAD VALLEY COMMUNITY COLLEGE,

Respondent.

The Findings of Fact; Conclusions of Law; and Recommended Order were issued by Stan Gerke on February 15, 1991.

Exceptions to the Hearing Examiner's Findings of Fact; Conclusions of Law; and Recommended Order were filed by Dan Evens on behalf of the Complainant on March 8, 1991.

The Board reviewed the record and information submitted and considering the oral arguments, the Board orders as follows:

- IT IS ORDERED that the Exceptions to the Findings of Fact; Conclusions of Law; and Recommended Order are hereby denied.
- Z. IT IS ORDERED that this Board therefore adopts the Findings of Fact; Conclusions of Law; and Recommended Order of the Hearing Examiner Stan Gerke as the Final Order of this Board.

BOARD OF PERSONNEL APPEALS

Robert A. Poore

Chairman

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IN THE HATTER OF UNFAIR LABOR PRACTICE CHARGE NO. 67-89 (AMENDED)

MONTANA FEDERATION OF TEACHERS, AFT, AFL-CIO,

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FINDINGS OF FACT; CONCLUSIONS OF LAW; AND

RECOMMENDED ORDER

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PLATHEAD VALLEY CONBURITY COLLEGE,

Defendant.

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On December 18, 1989 the Complainant, Montana Federation of Teachers, AFT, AFL-CIO (hereafter the "Federation") filed an Unfair Labor Practice Charge with this Board alleging that the Defendant, Flathead Valley Community College (hereafter the "College") violated Section 39-31-401(1) and (3) MCA. More specifically, the Federation alleged the College had altered individual teachers' contracts and changed class scheduling in certain academic quarters for two individuals because of their union activity. In Answer filed with this Board on January 18, 1990, the College denied any violations of the cited statutes.

This Board conducted an inventigation in this matter and issued an Investigation Report and Determination on March 27, 1990.

The Report found probable serit regarding the Federation's allegations and referred the matter to an evidentiary hearing.

An initial pre-hearing conference in this matter was conducted on June 11, 1990, before Stan Gerke, Hearing Examiner. During the conference certain matters were discussed which prompted the Federation to request additional time for discovery. The prehearing conference was continued.

On August 22, 1990, the Federation filed an Amended Unfair Labor Practice Charge. The amended change narrowed the issues as first alleged in the initial charges. Subsequent to reconvening the pre-hearing conference, a formal hearing was conducted on October 17, 1890, in Kalispell, Montana. The formal hearing was conducted under authority of Section 39-31-406 MCA and in accordance with the Administration Procedure Act, Title 2, Chapter 4, MCA.

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#### 1SSUE

The issue in this matter is to determine whether the College has violated Section 39-31-401(1) MCA. More specifically, were the changes in course offerings for the Summer 1989, Fall 1989, and Winter 1990 academic quarters notivated by the union activity of Frank Talley and Robert C. Waltmire?

#### FINDINGS OF FACT

- Frank Talley and Robert C. Waltmire are part-time instructors at Plathead Valley Community College.
- 2. The full-time instructors are, and have been, represented for collective bargaining purposes by the Montana Education Association, NEA.
- 3. On February 15, 1989 Mr. Telley was informed that classes he was to teach (Religious Studies and Philosophy) were not to be included on the Spring Quarter 1989 schedule for budgetary reasons.
- through independent legal counsel to have the particular classes reinstated on the Spring Quarter 1989 schedule by asserting a legal right to continue teaching at Flathead Valley Community College. As a result of Mr. Talley's formal assertions of his claim of right to be hired and in consideration of certain legal ranifications that may transpire, legal counsel for the College advised that Mr. Talley not be hired for Spring Quarter 1989 and that he be hired only infrequently or sparingly thereafter. The College followed legal counsel's advice.
- Religious Studies and Philosophy courses (formally taught by Mr. Talley) were deleted from the 1989-90 catalog. More

specifically the <u>descriptions</u> of the Religious Studies and Philosophy courses were deleted from the catalog and were replaced with a statement that indicated new philosophy courses will be offered during the 1989-90 college year. The College Administration had begun consideration of replacing the Religious Studies and Philosophy courses with a series to be denominated as "Value Studies". However, this proposal was not sufficiently developed by the deadline for publication of the 1983-90 catalog. Therefore, a notation was placed in the catalog reflecting the fact that alternative courses would be offered. The 1989-90 catalog did contain a course entitled "Church and State in the United States" that Mr. Talley had taught.

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6. The proposal for Value Studies courses was still not developed before the deadline for publication of the 1990-91 school catalog. Therefore, the Saligious Studies and Philosophy courses formally taught by Mr. Talley were once again included. Of special mention is the fact that the College had planned to change from a quarter academic system to a semester system in the 1991-92 school year. This change would require an entire rewrite of the school catalog. In an attempt to save staff time and money, the 1990-91 catalog was a reprint of the 1989-90 catalog (except the cover) with any changes of course offerings contained on inserted blue colored pages.

7. On or about October, 1989 Mr. Talley filed a lawsuit in District Court against the College asserting his legal right to be rehired. During pendency of the lawsuit, the College did not employ Mr. Talley in any capacity and planned not to rehire Mr. Talley for the 1990 Winter Quarter unless the Court directed to do otherwise. Ultimately, the District Court ruled that Mr. Talley did not have a vested right to continue teaching at the College and, therefore, the Court did not order the College to re-employ Mr. Talley.

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9. Mr. Walthire was informed of the decision and justification to delete his proposed Economics course on May 2, 1989.

ontered into an individual teaching assignment contract (originating from a course teaching proposal submitted by Mr. Waltmire) providing that Mr. Waltmire would teach the course entitled "History of Bailroads of the Northwest" during Fall Quarter 1989. Because an insufficient number of students registered for this particular class, it was cancelled pursuant to established policy requirements.

Il. Sometime in early 1989, possibly as early as January, Mr. Talley gave consideration to the notion of organizing a part-time faculty union. Sometime after February 15, 1989 (the date Mr. Talley was informed he would not be teaching Spring Quarter 1989) Mr. Talley contacted the Montana Education Association concerning the procedures of organizing. Sometime after his contact with the MEA, Mr. Talley contacted the Montana Federation of Teachers, AFT, AFL-CIO (the Federation).

12. Sometime during Spring 1989 Mr. Talley, Mr. Waltelre, and Mr. Bob Zarobsky, a tenured full-time teacher, began an

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organizational effort with the assistance of the Federation to develop a part-time teachers union. Mr. Zarobsky has continued his employment with the College with no interruptions.

- 13. On April 27, 1989 a neeting was conducted with those interested in organizing a part-time teachers union attending. This meeting was the initial involvement for Mr. Waltnice.
- 14. A Petition for New Unit Determination and Election was filed with the Board of Personnel Appeals on May 24, 1989 concerning the part-time teachers. The Petition was not filed on the College until June 1, 1989.
- 15. The June 1, 1989 edition of the campus newspaper, the "Hercury" contained an article cutlining Mr. Talley's union organizing activities. The article was written by Adam Talley, a student at the College and son of Mr. Talley.
- onducted. The Cabinet is comprised of administration personnel of the College. Since the College had been recently served with the Petition for New Unit Determination and Election concerning the part-time teachers, the natter was included on the agenda for the President's Cabinet meeting. During the meeting, the article contained in the campus newspaper concerning Mr. Telley's union organizational activities was mentioned and College President Howard L. Fryett requested a copy of the article be placed in Mr. Telley's personnel file.

#### DISCUSSION

Basically, the Federation has alleged the College has retallated against Mr. Talley and Mr. Waltmire for their union organizing activity by cancelling their respective classes they generally teach and/or refusing to re-employ them.

The College has raised the affirmative defense of bar by statute of limitations. Section 39-31-404 MCA requires an unfair labor practice charge be filed within six months of its occurrence.

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The charge in this matter was initially filed on December 18, 1989. The College argues the unfair labor charge, as filed, allege Mr. Talley was informed of his non-employment on Pebruary 15, 1989 and Mr. Waltwire was informed of cancelled classes on May 2. 1989 and both dates occurred outside the six months period prior to the filing date of December 18, 1989. The question here is whether the statutory time began to run when the Federation first learned of the College's intent of not re-hiring Talley and cancelling Waltmire's classes. The Montana Supreme Court has approved the practice of the Board of Personnel Appeals in using federal court and National Labor Relations Board (NLRB) precedence as quidelines interpreting the Montana Collective Bargaining for Public Employees Act as the State Act is so similar to the Federal Labor Management Relations Act, State ex rel Board of Personnel Appeals v. District Court, 183 Mont. 223 (1979), 598 F.2d 1117, 103 LRRH 2297; Teamsters Local No. 45 v. State ex rel Board of Personnel Appeals. 195 Mont. 272 (1981) 635 P.2d 1310, 110 ERRM 2012; City of Great Falls V. Young (III), 686 P.2d 185 (1984) 199 LBBR 2682. Relating to this instant matter the Ninth Circuit of Appeals addressed an Identical question and held: "[N]otics of the Intention to consit an unfair labor practice does not trigger section 10(b) (of the MLRA]. See Mational Labor Relations Board v. International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, Local Union 112, AFL-CIO, #27 F.2d 530 (9th Cir. 1987), 126 LHRM 2293. There the court agreed with the board that the limitation period began to run, not when workers received reduction in force cards, but rather, when the layoffs actually began to take effect. In this instant matter the Pederation admits other mitigating circumstances, unrelated to union activity, may have prompted the College not to hire Mr. Tolley for the Spring and Summer academic guarters of 1989 and the unfair labor charge should be interpreted to reflect actions taken during the Fall Quarter of 1989 - within the statutory period. Although Mr. Waltmire was informed of the cancelled classes on May 2, 1989 the particular class was not scheduled to begin until June 19, 1989, just one day inside the six months statutory period. The Federation's arguments supporting a timely filing of the unfair labor charges are somewhat weak and will be shown to be contradictory to arguments supporting merits of the charges. However, since the dates of "intent" do not trigger the statutory time period, I will rule the unfair labor practice charges were timely filed.

Notwithstanding the above discussion of the timeliness of the charges, the key elements in addressing the merits of this matter are the dates Mr. Talley and Mr. Waltmire were informed either they

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Notwithstanding the above discussion of the timeliness of the charges, the key elements in addressing the perits of this matter are the dates Mr. Talley and Mr. Waithire were informed either they would not be re-hired or that cortain classes would not be scheduled. Mr. Telley was informed on February 15, 1989, that he would not be re-hired and on May 2, 1989 Mr. Waltnire was informed certain classes would not be scheduled. Both events occurred clearly before the date the Petition for New Unit and Determination was filed with this Board (May 24, 1989) and, of course, before the date the College was served with the Petition (June 1, 1989). Although testinony was given that Mr. Waltwire and especially Mr. Talley were engaged in union activity prior to June 1, 1989, no evidence was presented to indicate any official of the College had any knowledge of Mr. Talley and Mr. Waltmire's organizing efforts prior to June 1, 1989. The initial decision not to re-hire Mr. Talloy in February 1989 was based upon his formal assertion of a legal right to teach. Continuing refusal to re-hire Mr. Talley was In response to his on-going right to teach allegations and eventual suit filed in District Court. Cancellation and/or reassignment of classes that Hr. Waltmire had taught were based upon the previous decision to utilize full-time teachers whenever possible; the request of a full-time instructor for more teaching assignments; or, the lack of student enrollment warranting cancellation of the

class. I find no probative evidence which indicates the College retaliated against either Mr. Talley or Mr. Maltnire for their union activity. It should also be noted that Mr. Bob Zarobsky, a tenured full-time teacher who assisted in the union organizing efforts, made no claim or filed any charge alleging retaliation.

#### CONCLUSIONS OF LAW

- The Board of Personnel Appeals has jurisdiction in this natter pursuant to Section 39-31-405 et seg., McA.
- The Defendant, Flathcad Valley Community College, did not violate Section 39-31-401(3) MCA.

## TIECOMMENDED ORDER

 It is ordered that Unfair Labor Practice Charge No. 67-89 (Amended) be dismissed.

DATED this S day of February, 1991.

BOARD OF PERSONNEL APPEALS

DY:

STAN GERKE Hearing Examiner

## SPECIAL NOTICE

In accordance with Board's Rule ARM 24,25,107(2), the above RECOMMENDED ONDER shall become the FINAL ONDER of this Board unless written exceptions are filed within 20 days after service of these FINDINGS OF FACT, CONCIUSIONS OF LAW, AND RECOMMENDED ORDER open the Parties.

# CERTIFICATE OF MAILING

The undersigned hereby cortifies that true and correct copies of the foregoing documents were, this day served upon the following parties or such parties' attorneys of record by depositing the same in the U.S. Mail, postage prepaid, and addressed as follows:

Dan Evens Field Representative American Federation of Togchers, AFT, AFL-CIO P.O. Box 1246 Helena, HT 59624 Jonathan B. Smith Chief Deputy County Attorney Plathead County P.O. Box 1516 Ealispell, MY 59903-1516

DATED this 15 x1 day of Pebruary, 1891.

In Thompson

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